



Urban District Council,
CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
FOR THE YEAR 1907.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS :
JAS. BROADLEY LTD., Printers, "Gutenberg" Works.

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL, CLAYTON-LE-MOORS.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

CHAIRMAN :

A. MASSEY, Esq., J.P.

Councillor	JAS. HACKING.	Councillor	RD. PICKUP.
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ARTHUR DODGEON.

Medical Officer of Health :

DR. TATTERSALL.

Inspector of Nuisances :

J. P. DIXON, CERT. R.S.I.

Surveyor :

ARTHUR DODGEON.

Accountant :

WM. WOODHEAD.

Collector of Rates :

J. P. DIXON, CERT. R.S.I.

TOPOGRAPHY.

CLAYTON-LE-MOORS. LANCASHIRE, N.E.

$53^{\circ} 46''$ to $53^{\circ} 48''$ latitude.

$2^{\circ} 22''$ to $2^{\circ} 24''$ longitude.

Enfield.

Highest part of Township above Sea level, 540 feet.

Mean level, 470 feet.

Oakenshaw.

Lowest part of Township above Sea level, 240 feet.

Mean level, 390 feet.

LANDFALL. South-Easterly to North-Westerly.

550 to 200 feet.

Climate.

Exposed ; Atmosphere damp.

Prevalent Winds : Westerly, South-Westerly.

Soil.

Moorland, Clayey.

Surrounding Hills : On the North the Pennine Range ;

North-East : The Pendle Hills ;

North-West : Minor Hills.

Annual Rainfall : 50 inches.

Rivers.

The Hyndburn, the chief recipient of the rainfall of the district.

Canals.

Leeds and Liverpool Canal, dividing the Township into higher and lower portions, Enfield and Oaken-shaw.

Industries.

Chiefly Cotton, others are Brick-making, Machine, Soap Works, and Flour Mill. See List, Page 37.

Population.

Estimated to middle of the year 8,900.
Little immigration or emigration.

Area	1039.922 acres.
Area of Water	18.078 „
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Total.....	1058 „
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Gross Assessment	<u>£38801 14 0</u>
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Ratable Value	Buildings	£28516 5 0
	Agricultural Land	1168 5 0
		<hr/>
Total.....		<u>£29684 10 0</u>

Inhabited Houses	1942
New Houses Certified	16
Uninhabited Houses	1
Persons per Acre	8.3
Persons per House	4.5

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure to submit to you my THIRTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT of the Health and Sanitary condition of the Township of Clayton-le-Moors, containing the Vital Statistics which are recorded in detail and in tabular form throughout the Report.

From a study of the Mortality during the year, there appears to be almost the same climatic diseases prevailing, viz. : those arising from Diseases of the Lungs and Heart Diseases, these latter diseases generally following on Rheumatic affections. We have been somewhat free from mortality of the infectious diseases—Enteric Fever and Scarlet Fever, but the diseases among children are represented by a slight mortality from Measles, Croup, and Diphtheria.

The Population of the Township is estimated at 8,900 persons, being an increase of the annual average on account of some influx to the population by extension of manufactories.

The Houses occupied are 1942, representing 4.5 persons per house; but the house accommodation is yet somewhat insufficient.

It will perhaps be interesting to note the growth of the Township from the following census returns since the year 1841, during sixty years.

	YEAR.		PERSONS.		INCREASE.
Population, Census	1841	..	2602	..	..
„	1851	..	3292	..	690
„	1861	..	4679	..	1387
„	1871	..	5390	..	711
„	1881	..	6694	..	1304
„	1891	..	7134	..	440
„	1901	..	8153	..	1019
			—		—
Average			5890	..	925

During the last Census decade the average yearly increase is 101 (1891-1901, increase $\frac{1019}{10}$), the highest increase being between 1000 and 1300 during the past sixty years at every decennial census, the average being 925.

Births and Birth Rate.

The number of Births registered during the year is 237—of these 124 were Males, and 113 Females, giving an annual birth-rate of 26.6 per thousand, compared with 28.8 per thousand of the previous year.

The annual average birth-rate of the past ten years is 29.3, and the annual average number of births for the same period is 242. For particulars see Table, page 19.

Deaths and Death Rate.

During the year 1907 the number of Deaths recorded is 121. Of these 58 were males, and 63 females. This represents an annual nett death-rate of 13.5 compared with 14.2 in the previous year.

12 of the deaths occurred in Institutions outside the district, viz. :—the Workhouse at Blackburn, and at the Victoria Hospital, Accrington. The annual average death-rate for the past ten years 1897–1906 is 16.9, and the annual average number of deaths is 139.

The mortality from all causes of diseases and at all ages is here particularised :—

Under 1 year	34	} Total under 5 years
1 year and under 5 years.	12	
5 years	„	} Total, 5 years and upwards 75.
15 years	„	
25 years	„	
65 years and upwards.	20	
15 years	25 years.	
25 years	65 years.	
65 years and upwards.		

Deaths under five years of age form 38 per cent. of the total deaths.

The deaths from 25 years to old age form 56 per cent. of the total deaths.

The various causes of deaths and at different ages are given in table, page 17.

The monthly record of deaths is shown on the chart, page 27, and the comparisons for the past six years on page 29.

During the year the natural increase of births over deaths is 116 as compared with 127 of previous year. The average yearly increase during the past seventeen years, 1891-1906 inclusive, is 103, almost coinciding with the annual increase at the decennial census.

CENSUS								
YEAR.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.	DEATHS.		INCREASE.	
1891	..	7134	..	254	..	154	..	100
1892	232	..	143	..	89
1893	260	..	119	..	141
1894	193	..	87	..	106
1895	232	..	147	..	85
1896	222	..	130	..	92
1897	241	..	121	..	120
1898	239	..	156	..	83
1899	261	..	168	..	93
1900	257	..	172	..	85
1901	..	8153	..	230	..	113	..	117
1902	260	..	139	..	121
1903	238	..	138	..	100
1904	231	..	141	..	90
1905	215	..	125	..	90
1906	251	..	124	..	127
1907	237	..	121	..	116

Average yearly natural increase—103.

Infant Mortality.

The deaths occurring in infants under one year of age is 34, so that for every 1000 children born this represents a death-rate of 143, as against 139 in the year previous. The average rate for the ten years 1897-1906 is 160. See table, page 19.

Throughout England and Wales the infant mortality for 1907 is 118 for 1000 births. (See Table, page 33.)

The recorded causes of deaths and ages from birth to one year of age are in table, page 21.

The infant mortality is of a high average, and suggests that there is both ignorance and carelessness in the rearing of infants. Many causes contribute to this early mortality, but the usual factors are ignorant feeding and nursing. The necessity of out-nursing by factory workers contributes also to this mortality; carelessness in the matter of healthy surroundings, and sometimes filthy conditions are observable. Parental prejudices in both feeding and nursing appear to be invincible. The use of uncleaned jugs, basins, and other pots for milk is a mode of causing infants' ailments, and it has even been said that teapots, jampots, saucepans, and worse things have been used as milk vessels when the milk vendor calls with the milk.

The infant mortality rate for the past ten years is :—

1897.....	136		1903.....	151
1898.....	192		1904.....	151
1899.....	203		1905.....	134
1900.....	194		1906.....	139
1901.....	143		1907.....	143
1902.....	157			

For every 1000 Children born.

Zymotic Diseases.

The mortality from diseases of a zymotic class number nine, as follows :—

Smallpox	0
Measles	3
Scarlet Fever	1
Diphtheria and Memb. Croup	3
Enteric Fever	0
Whooping Cough	0
Diarrhæa	2
<hr/>	
Total.....	9

In the year previous there were 16 deaths.

The comparative death-rates from Zymotic diseases for the years 1898–1907 are as follows :—

YEARS.			DEATH
	DEATHS.		RATE.
1898 ..	23 ..	2.9	
1899 ..	27 ..	3.3	
1900 ..	22 ..	2.7	
1901 ..	11 ..	1.3	
1902 ..	15 ..	1.8	
1903 ..	10 ..	1.1	
1904 ..	24 ..	2.8	
1905 ..	8 ..	0.9	
1906 ..	15 ..	1.8	
1907 ..	9 ..	1.0	

Zymotic average death-rate, 1.9.

Infectious Diseases reported during 1907.

	Total	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May.	June	July	Aug.	Sep.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Scarlet Fever	30	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	9	8	9	..	1
Diphtheria	8	1	1	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	1	..	..
Membranous Croup	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Enteric Fever	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	2
Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas	12	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	4	1	1
Total . . .	59	1	1	4	1	1	1	4	10	11	16	4	5

The indications and comparative presence of infectious diseases notified for years 1900 to 1907 is as follows :—

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Smallpox.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	27	..	46	..	59	..	88	..
Diphtheria	5	..	11	..	9	..	10	..
Membranous Croup	2	..	3	..	8	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	21	..	10	..	3	..	7	..
Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	..	..	2	..	1	..
Erysipelas	12	..	15	..	18	..	14	..
Total.....	68	85	99	121	42	51	30	59

Measles.

From this illness there was notified between 50 and 60 cases during May and June, and in all probability there were many more which were not notified, and the mortality resulting was three. It was considered advisable to close the school which was more particularly affected, viz. :— St. James', from June 9th to the 31st.

Scarlet Fever.

During the year the presence of Scarlet Fever is represented by 30 cases, one being fatal.

Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.

Ten cases of this illness were reported throughout the year, resulting in three deaths.

Enteric or Typhoid Fever.

This infectious disease is represented by the notification of six cases during the year as against seven notified in the year previous.

There was no mortality, however, from this illness.

Investigations were made as to the origin and nature of the illness, with negative results.

Statistics of Enteric or Typhoid Fever for years 1900—1907 :—

		NOTIFIED CASES.		DEATHS.		DEATH RATE.
1900	..	21	..	2	..	0.24
1901	..	10	..	1	..	0.12
1902	..	3	..	1	..	0.12
1903	..	7	..	1	..	0.11
1904	..	6	..	1	..	0.11
1905	..	12	..	3	..	0.34
1906	..	7	..	1	..	0.11
1907	..	6	..	0	..	0

Average death-rate, 0.14.

Phthisis, or Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

This disease is now considered to be infectious in its nature, and care should be exercised wherever it is present.

Coughing and spitting of phlegm in any case of Consumption is infectious, and dangerous to others.

In the year 1907, there were six deaths from this illness : from the age of 25 years and upwards. A death-rate of 0.67 per thousand is representative of the mortality from this disease during the past year, as compared with 1.03 in the year previous.

The comparative death-rate from Phthisis for the past years 1900—1907 is as follows :—

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	5	..	0.61
1901	..	11	..	1.3
1902	..	4	..	0.48
1903	..	4	..	0.47
1904	..	4	..	0.47
1905	..	6	..	0.69
1906	..	9	..	1.03
1907	..	6	..	0.67

Average death-rate, 0.71.

Other Tubercular Diseases.

Seven deaths occurred in this class at various ages up to 50 years.

The death-rate is 0.78 as against 0.34 in the previous year.

Respiratory Diseases.

These, the most common diseases of our climate resulted in 22 deaths during the year. Bronchitis and Inflammation of the Lungs, both in children and older people, as a result of varying atmospheric changes, are usual ailments in this district. The death-rate from these diseases is 2.4 as compared with 1.7 per thousand in the year previous.

Mortality statistics of Respiratory disease for eight years 1900—1907 is here indicated :—

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	29	..	3.5
1901	..	23	..	2.8
1902	..	30	..	3.7
1903	..	22	..	2.6
1904	..	26	..	3.0
1905	..	24	..	2.7
1906	..	15	..	1.7
1907	..	22	..	2.4

Average death-rate, 2.8.

Diarrhœa.

From this illness there were two deaths recorded, both in infants. Infantile mortality from this disease is generally the result of carelessness, injudicious feeding and nursing.

The death-rate is estimated at 0.22 as against 0.57 per thousand in the year previous.

Comparing the death-rates from this illness for the years 1900—1907, they are :—

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	3	..	0.3
1901	..	3	..	0.36
1902	..	1	..	0.12
1903	..	2	..	0.23
1904	..	6	..	0.7
1905	..	3	..	0.34
1906	..	5	..	0.57
1907	..	2	..	0.22

Average death-rate, 0.35.

Cancer, Malignant Disease.

The deaths from Cancer in various parts of the body number five, representing a death-rate of 0.56 per 1000 as against 0.68 in the previous year.

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	3	..	0.3
1901	..	4	..	0.4
1902	..	4	..	0.4
1903	..	8	..	0.95
1904	..	3	..	0.35
1905	..	5	..	0.58
1906	..	6	..	0.68
1907	..	5	..	0.56

Average death-rate, 0.52.

Alcoholism.

From the excessive drinking of alcohol, three deaths are recorded, giving an annual mortality from the diseases produced of 0.33 per thousand, as against three deaths and 0.34 of the previous year.

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	3	..	0.3
1901	..	5	..	0.6
1902	..	2	..	0.2
1903	..	1	..	0.1
1904	..	1	..	0.1
1905	..	5	..	0.58
1906	..	3	..	0.34
1907	..	3	..	0.33

Average death-rate, 0.31.

Heart Diseases.

These diseases, generally of climatic and atmospheric origin indirectly, as from Rheumatic Fever, resulted in eleven deaths, representing a death-rate of 1.2.

		DEATHS.		DEATH-RATE.
1900	..	11	..	1.3
1901	..	8	..	0.9
1902	..	15	..	1.8
1903	..	14	..	1.6
1904	..	16	..	1.8
1905	..	7	..	0.8
1906	..	9	..	1.03
1907	..	11	..	1.2

Average death-rate, 1.3.

WATER ANALYSIS.

Collected at the Filter Beds of Great Harwood,
April 7th, 1902, by the Borough Analyst.

IN GRAINS PER GALLON.	Before Filtration.	After Filtration.
Appearance	Slight yellow.	Same.
Smell at 100 F.	Nil.	Nil.
Total Solid Matter at 212 F.	9.0	9.9
Total Mineral Matter	8.7	9.5
Loss on Ignition .....	.3	.4
Chlorine in Chlorides	1.15	1.15
Free Ammonia .....	.0007	.00035
Albuminoid Ammonia.....	.0154	.01155
Oxygen absorbed ..15m. at 60 ....	.0784	.0644
3 hrs. at 60 ....	.1204	.098
Alkalinity	1.25	2.375
Microscopic Examination	Organic	Slight organic.
Poisonous Metals	Nil.	Nil.

On studying this Analysis, the nitrogenous element in the form of Albuminoid Ammonia is somewhat larger in quantity than is usual in good drinking water; but taking into consideration the comparatively small amount of Chlorine present, the Albuminoid Ammonia is probably of vegetable origin.

Six years having elapsed since the last Analysis, it is desirable that another examination be made, both Chemical and Bacteriological

Scavenging.

The efficiency of this Department is satisfactory. No complaints have been received, and the following work was done during the year.

No. of Ashpits emptied	4740
„ Ashpails „	6648
„ Pails „	755
Loads of House Refuse removed	3894
„ Street Sweepings	1381
Blocked Water Closets and Drains opened	126

Sanitary Improvements.

Front Streets paved	110.41 lin. yds.
Back „	66.66 „
New 9 inch Sewer laid.....	24.00 „
„ 6 „ „	12.33 „

Yours obediently,

L. TATTERSALL,

Medical Officer of Health.

Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1907.

CAUSE OF DEATH 1	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES						
	All ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Measles	3	2	1	..	..	..	..
Scarlet Fever	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fever { Typhus .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Enteric .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other continued .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Epidemic Influenza	1	..	..	..	..	..	1
Cholera .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Plague .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœa	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
Enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Septic Diseases	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Phthisis	6	..	..	..	..	6	..
Other Tubercular Diseases	7	1	3	1	..	2	..
Cancer, Malignant Disease	5	..	1	..	..	4	..
Bronchitis	15	5	1	..	..	9	..
Pneumonia	5	2	..	..	..	3	..
Pleurisy .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Diseases of Respiratory Organs	2	1	..	..	..	1	..
Alcoholism }	3	..	..	..	..	2	1
Cirrhosis of Liver }							
Venereal Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Premature Birth	5	5	..	..	..	..	..
Diseases & Accidents of Parturition	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Heart Diseases	11	..	..	1	2	4	4
Accidents	3	..	..	1	..	..	2
Suicides	3	..	..	..	..	3	..
All other causes	45	15	3	1	..	14	12
All causes	121	34	12	5	2	48	20

**Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1907
and previous Years.**

YEAR.	Popula- tion estimated to middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.		TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.				Deaths of Residents registered in Public Institu- tions beyond the District.	NETT DEATHS AT ALL AGES BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT.	
		Num- ber.	Rate.*	Under 1 year of Age.		At all Ages.			Num- ber	Rate.*
				Num- ber.	Rate per 1,000 Births registered	Num- ber.	Rate.*			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1897	7800	241	30.8	33	136	121	15.5	..	121	15.5
1898	7900	239	30.2	46	192	156	19.7	..	156	19.7
1899	8000	261	32.6	53	203	168	21	..	168	21
1900	8100	257	31.7	50	194	169	20.8	3	172	21.2
1901	8200	230	28	33	143	111	13.5	2	113	13.7
1902	8300	260	31.3	41	157	135	16.2	4	139	16.7
1903	8400	238	28.3	36	151	128	15.2	10	138	16.4
1904	8500	231	27.1	35	151	139	16.2	2	141	16.4
1905	8600	215	25	29	134	120	14	5	125	14.5
1906	8700	251	28.8	35	139	119	13.6	5	124	14.2
Averages for years 1897-1906	8250	242	29.3	39	160	136	16.5	..	139	16.9
1907	8900	237	26.6	34	143	109	12.2	12	121	13.5

INFANTILE MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1907.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

21

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	1—2 Weeks.	2—3 Weeks.	3—4 Weeks.	Total under 1 Month.	1—2 Months.	2—3 Months.	3—4 Months.	4—5 Months.	5—6 Months.	6—7 Months.	7—8 Months.	8—9 Months.	9—10 Months.	10—11 Months.	11—12 Months.	Total Deaths under 1 Year
Common Infectious Diseases.	Smallpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chickenpox .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Measles .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	2
	Scarlet Fever.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Diphtheria: Croup .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Diarrhœal Diseases.	Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Diarrhœa, all forms .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Enteritis, Muco-enteritis .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Gastro-enteritis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Gastritis, Gastro-intestinal Catarrh .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Wasting Diseases.	Premature Birth	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
	Congenital Defects	1	..	..	..	1	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
	Injury at Birth	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Want of Breast Milk .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus .....	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Tuberculous Diseases.	Tuberculous Meningitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Tuberculous Peritonitis: Tabes .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Mesenterica .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Tuberculous Diseases .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
	Erysipelas .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Other Causes.	Syphilis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Rickets .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous) .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
	Convulsions	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
	Bronchitis .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..	5
	Laryngitis .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
	Pneumonia .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Suffocation, overlying .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Other Causes	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
		9	..	1	2	12	5	3	..	4	3	..	2	..	3	2	..	34

Births:—Legitimate 233
Illegitimate .. 5

Infants' Deaths :—Legitimate 34
Illegitimate 0

Deaths Annually from Various Causes.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Measles	6	1	..	1	11	..	8	3
Scarlet Fever.....	..	..	1	4	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough ..	9	..	4	..	4	1	2	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	3	6	8	2	2	1	..	3
Croup .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Enteric Fever	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	..
Influenza	1	2	2	..	1	1	1	1
Diarrhœa	3	3	1	2	6	3	5	2
Enteritis	8	5	2	3	5	..	..	..
Puerperal Fever ..	1	..	2	1	1	..	..	..
Erysipelas .....	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Other Septic diseases	..	..	1	..	1	2	..	1
Phthisis	5	11	4	4	4	6	9	6
Other Tubercular Diseases	11	3	2	2	3	1	3	7
Cancer	3	4	4	8	3	5	6	5
Bronchitis	20	10	17	19	12	12	9	15
Pneumonia	9	13	13	3	14	12	6	5
{ Other Diseases of { Respiratory Organs	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	2
{ Alcoholism, { Cirrhosis of Liver	3	5	2	1	1	5	3	3
Heart Diseases	11	8	15	14	16	7	9	11
Accidents	9	1	5	1	1	2	1	3

Death Rates from Principal Diseases. 1900—1907.

	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
Measles	0.7	0.1	..	0.1	1.2	..	0.9	0.33
Scarlet Fever . . . . .	..	..	0.12	0.47	..	..	..	0.11
Whooping Cough ..	1.1	..	0.4	..	0.4	0.1	0.2	..
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup	0.3	0.73	0.96	0.23	0.23	0.11	..	0.33
Enteric Fever	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.34	0.11	..
Epidemic Influenza..	0.1	0.2	0.2	..	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Diarrhœa	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.34	0.57	0.22
Puerperal Fever ..	0.1	..	0.2	0.1	0.1	..	..	..
Phthisis	0.6	1.3	0.48	0.47	0.47	0.69	1.03	0.67
Other Tubercular Diseases	1.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.35	0.1	0.34	0.78
Cancer	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.95	0.35	0.58	0.68	0.56
Respiratory Diseases	3.5	2.8	3.7	2.6	3.05	2.7	1.7	2.4
Alcoholism	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.58	0.34	0.33
Heart Diseases	1.35	0.9	1.8	1.6	1.8	0.8	1.03	1.2

DEATHS.



TOTAL DEATHS. 121.

MORTALITY at certain Seasons.

Monthly Record of Deaths for years 1902—1907.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907
January	13	13	16	12	16	14
February	7	11	16	11	11	11
March	12	16	9	17	8	11
April	12	8	12	10	12	11
May	19	11	17	9	8	18
June	13	11	8	10	10	3
July	10	8	10	6	9	8
August	7	10	10	10	7	9
September	5	5	9	7	16	3
October	14	10	11	13	9	11
November	13	17	9	10	11	7
December	14	18	14	10	7	15

QUARTERLY.

	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	Avge.
1st Quarter ..	32	40	41	40	35	36	37.3
2nd ,, ..	44	30	37	29	30	32	33.6
3rd ,, ..	22	23	29	23	32	20	24.8
4th ,, ..	41	45	34	33	27	33	35.5

1907.

Comparative Birth and Death Rates

IN NEIGHBOURING TOWNS AND BOROUGHES.

	Population	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Infant Deaths per 1000 Births.	Zymotic Diseases.	Respiratory Diseases.	Phthisis.	Other Tubercular Diseases.	Cancer, Malignant Disease.	Average Death Rates for 10 years.
Blackburn	134438	24.9	17.0	151	1.4	3.6	0.9	0.6	0.8	18.4
Burnley	103947	28.7	17.4	156	1.38	4.08	1.36	0.66	0.67	19.3
Accrington	45500	22.59	14.57	107	0.83	2.85	0.83	0.48	1.05	15.1
Church	6850	23.8	12.84	122.7	2.04	3.06	0.87	0.29	0.29	16.0
Oswaldtwistle	14800	25.40	16.08	116.71	1.21	3.31	0.81	0.74	1.01	16.5
Rishton	7500	18.9	9.7	85	0.53	2.1	0.66	0.26	0.26	12.4
Great Harwood	13500	22.74	12.0	104.2	0.84	2.74	0.9	nil.	0.37	13.7
Clayton-le-Moors	8900	26.6	13.5	143	1.0	2.4	0.67	0.78	0.56	16.9

ENGLAND AND WALES.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR 1907.

The following are the provisional figures showing the vital statistics of England and Wales for the year 1907.

	Annual rate per 1000 living			Deaths under 1 year per 1000 births.
	Births	Deaths	Principal epidemic diseases	
England and Wales....	26.3	15.0	1.26	118
76 great towns	27.0	15.4	1.54	127
142 smaller towns ..	25.7	14.5	1.29	122
England and Wales, less the 218 towns..	25.6	14.7	0.91	106

Report of Inspector of Nuisances.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit to you the following Report of the Sanitary Work carried out under my supervision since my appointment in July, to the end of the year 1907.

Nuisances.

Sixty complaints were received on account of various nuisances, which were investigated by me, and afterwards dealt with by written or verbal notices, calling for the abatement of the same.

Complaints also have had sent in and a memorial signed by twenty residents in the Church Lane District on account of a nuisance arising from the Sewage Outfall Works at Altham.

Sixty-two preliminary notices were necessary, viz :— 16 verbal notices and 46 written notices, calling for the abatement of 92 nuisances I found whilst visiting different parts of the Township.

It was also found necessary to issue two notices under the Public Health Act, informing the owners of certain premises that legal proceedings would be taken against them if the nuisances existing at the said premises were not abated within the time specified in the notices.

House Accommodation.

In my opinion the number of houses for the inhabitants is not adequate.

Difficulty in obtaining a house, especially one containing three sleeping rooms is experienced.

Five cases of overcrowding have come under my observation, and though notices have been given to the occupiers to discontinue the nuisances, severe measures have not been taken with the defaulters owing to the scarcity of suitable dwelling houses.

Houses in occupation	1942
Houses unoccupied	1
New Houses certified	16

Infectious Diseases.

Forty-nine cases of various Infectious Diseases (in addition to 50 cases of Measles) have been investigated, and particulars relating to the same obtained by me, which were in due course reported to the Medical Officer of Health, in order if possible to find their source. From January to the end of June, nine cases of Infectious Diseases were notified.

Slaughter Houses.

During the year two licenses have been granted to use certain premises for the purpose of slaughtering animals intended for human consumption.

One license was granted after certain sanitary alterations had been carried out, in accordance with the instructions of the Inspector of Nuisances, and the other being a renewal license.

It would certainly be a great advantage if Public Abattoirs could be arranged for in the Township, both from a sanitary point of view and for more perfect inspection in all matters appertaining to animals, the disposing of offal and refuse connected therewith.

Farms, Dairies, and Cowsheds.

The sanitary surroundings of the farms and the cowsheds appear to be in a very fair condition, though one or two leave something to be desired in the way of better drainage and ventilation.

Offensive Trades.

There has been very little reason to complain of any nuisance arising from the trades of soap-boiling, tallow-boiling, and tripe-boiling, as in one instance only was it necessary to call the attention of one firm causing a nuisance by emitting an abnormal effluvia from their premises.

The general observance of the regulations applying to these trades is attended to by the persons engaged therein.

Factories and Workshops.

The sanitary conditions of the Factories and Workshops generally are in compliance with the laws relating thereto.

The following is a list of the Factories and Workshops in the Township :—

Cotton Mills	10	
Soap Works	2	
Calico Printing Works	1	
Iron Foundry	1	
Stone Quarry	1	
Book, etc., Printing Works.....	1	
Corn Mill	1	
Brick Works	1	
Laundry	1	
Saw Mill	1	
Malt Extract Works	1	
Chemical Works	1	
Rubber Works	1	
Mineral Water Works	1	
	—	24
Harness Makers	2	
Tinplate Works	1	
Tailors	2	
Tripe Boiler	1	
Blacksmiths.....	2	
Shoe-makers and Cloggers	11	
Bakers	3	
Confectioners	15	
Hosiers	7	
Dressmakers and Milliners	16	
Underclothiers	3	
Joiners	4	
Plumbers and Painters, etc.	4	
	—	71
		—
		<u>95</u>

Factory and Workshop Act, 1901.

I.—INSPECTIONS.

	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Prosecutions.
Factories	23	I	..
Workshops	64	I	..
Workplaces (other than outworkers)	10	..	..
Total	<u>97</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>..</u>

2.—DEFECTS FOUND.

	Found.	Remedied.
Want of Cleanliness .....	..	..
Want of Ventilation .....	..	..
Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation	I	..
Total	<u>I</u>	<u>..</u>

3.—HOME WORK.

	Making of Wearing Apparel.
Lists received twice in the year :—	
Lists	2
Outworkers	2
Addresses received and forwarded :—	
From other Councils	2
To other Councils .....	..
Inspections of Outworkers' Premises	2

4.—REGISTERED WORKSHOPS.
(At end of year).

Important Classes.	Bakers and Confectioners	18
	Milliners and Dressmakers	16
	Cloggers and Shoemakers	11
	Tailors	2
	Others	24
Total		<u>71</u>

5.—OTHER MATTERS.

Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspectors under the Public Health Act.	Notified by H.M. Inspector .....	..
	Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector .....	..

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

JAMES P. DIXON,

Cert. R.S.I.

